REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE ESTILL COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014



MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Matthew G. Bevin, Governor
William M. Landrum III, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Wallace Taylor, Estill County Judge/Executive
Members of the Estill County Fiscal Court

The enclosed report prepared by Teddy Michael Prater, CPA, PLLC, presents the financial statement of Estill County, Kentucky, for the year ended June 30, 2014.

We engaged Teddy Michael Prater, CPA, PLLC, to perform the audit of this financial statement. We worked closely with the firm during our report review process; Teddy Michael Prater, CPA, PLLC, evaluated Estill County, Kentucky's internal controls and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Respectfully submitted,

Mike Harmon

Auditor of Public Accounts

Enclosure



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AUDIT OF THE ESTILL COUNTY FISCAL COURT

June 30, 2014

Teddy Michael Prater CPA, PLLC has completed the audit of the Estill County Fiscal Court for fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

We have issued an unmodified opinion, based on our audit on the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances - Regulatory Basis of Estill County, Kentucky. In accordance with OMB Circular A-133, we have issued an unmodified opinion on the compliance requirements that are applicable to Estill County's major federal program: Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program (CFDA #97.040).

Financial Condition:

The Estill County Fiscal Court had total receipts of \$5,406,851, financing obligation proceeds of \$97,933, and disbursements of \$5,482,833 in fiscal year 2014. This resulted in a total ending fund balance of \$377,109, which is an increase of \$21,951 from the prior year.

Report Comments:

2014-001	County Employees Should Not Be Compensated As Independent Contractors
2014-002	The County Should Pay Invoices Within 30 Working Days
2014-003	The Fiscal Court Should Approve Annually A Salary Schedule
2014-004	Payroll Taxes Should Be Properly Calculated
2014-005	The Jailer Did Not Prepare Or Submit An Annual Commissary Report To The County Treasurer
2014-006	The Jailer Should Account For Receipts Properly
2014-007	The Jailer Should Deposit All Funds Daily
2014-008	Excess Restricted Road Funds Were Transferred To The General Fund, Creating A Liability Of
	\$6,909 Owed From The General Fund To The Road Fund
2014-009	The Jailer Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over The Accounting Functions Of The Jail
	Commissary Fund

Deposits:

The fiscal court's deposits as of June 30, 2014, were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

• Uncollateralized and Uninsured \$302,508

The fiscal court's deposits were covered by FDIC insurance and a properly executed collateral security agreement, but the bank did not adequately collateralize the fiscal court's deposits in accordance with the security agreement.

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CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

TEDDY MICHAEL PRATER CPA, PLLC HC 62 Box 291 Salyersville, KY 41465 Telephone (606) 349-8042

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Matthew G. Bevin, Governor
William M. Landrum III, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Wallace Taylor, Estill County Judge/Executive
Members of the Estill County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

Report on the Financial Statement

We have audited the accompanying Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances - Regulatory Basis of Estill County, Kentucky, for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statement.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statement

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this financial statement in accordance with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Department for Local Government to demonstrate compliance with the Commonwealth of Kentucky's regulatory basis of accounting and budget laws. This includes determining that the regulatory basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statement in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of a financial statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the *Audit Guide for Fiscal Court Audits* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statement.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

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Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As described more fully in Note 1, the financial statement is prepared by Estill County, Kentucky on the basis of the accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Department for Local Government to demonstrate compliance with the Commonwealth of Kentucky's regulatory basis of accounting and budget laws, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The effects on the financial statement of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles paragraph, the financial statement referred to above does not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of Estill County, Kentucky as of June 30, 2014, or changes in financial position or cash flows thereof for the year then ended.

Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the fund balances of Estill County, Kentucky as of June 30, 2014, and its cash receipts and disbursements, for the year then ended, in accordance with the accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Department for Local Government described in Note 1.

Other Matters

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statement taken as a whole of Estill County, Kentucky. The budgetary comparison schedules and capital asset schedule are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statement, however they are required to be presented in accordance with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Department for Local Government to demonstrate compliance with the Commonwealth of Kentucky's regulatory basis of accounting and budget laws. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations, and is not a required part of the financial statement. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statement. The budgetary comparison schedules, capital asset schedule, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statement and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statement or to the financial statement itself, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the budgetary comparison schedules, capital asset schedule, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statement.

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Members of the Estill County Fiscal Court

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 23, 2016 on our consideration of Estill County, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Based on the results of our audit, we present the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs included herein, which discuss the following report comments:

2014-001	County Employees Should Not Be Compensated As Independent Contractors
2014-002	The County Should Pay Invoices Within 30 Working Days
2014-003	The Fiscal Court Should Approve Annually A Salary Schedule
2014-004	Payroll Taxes Should Be Properly Calculated
2014-005	The Jailer Did Not Prepare Or Submit An Annual Commissary Report To The County Treasurer
2014-006	The Jailer Should Account For Receipts Properly
2014-007	The Jailer Should Deposit All Funds Daily
2014-008	Excess Restricted Road Funds Were Transferred To The General Fund, Creating A Liability Of
	\$6,909 Owed From The General Fund To The Road Fund
2014-009	The Jailer Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over The Accounting Functions Of The Jail
	Commissary Fund

Respectfully submitted,

Teddy Michael Prater CPA, PLLC

February 23, 2016

ESTILL COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

Fiscal Court Members:

Wallace Taylor County Judge/Executive

Earl Young Magistrate
Darrell Johnson Magistrate
Gerald Rader Magistrate

Other Elected Officials:

Rodney Davis County Attorney

Bo Morris Jailer

Sherry Fox County Clerk

Stephanie Brinegar Circuit Court Clerk

Gary Freeman Sheriff

Jeff Hix Property Valuation Administrator

Tony Murphy Coroner

Appointed Personnel:

Teresa Sparks Deputy County Judge/Executive

Laura Ann Rogers County Treasurer

Laura Ann Rogers Occupational Tax Collector

Christine Brandenburg Finance Officer

ESTILL COUNTY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

Budgeted Funds

43,839 \$ 42,590 \$

ESTILL COUNTY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

	·		_		
	Ger	General Re			Jail
	F1	ınd	Fund		Fund
RECEIPTS					
Taxes	\$ 1,6	558,307	\$	\$	
In Lieu Tax Payments	. ,	,	16,052		
Excess Fees	1	109,500	,		
Licenses and Permits		12,256			
Intergovernmental		87,405	1,300,422		100,613
Charges for Services	2	280,034	332,571		10,440
Miscellaneous		317,325	70,288		1,128
Interest		3,929	29		19
Total Receipts	2,4	168,756	1,719,362		112,200
DISBURSEMENTS					
General Government	7	749,021			
Protection to Persons and Property		390,872			723,648
General Health and Sanitation		98,254			,
Social Services	1	157,467			
Recreation and Culture					
Roads			1,256,738		
Debt Service		73,021	47,889		13,884
Capital Projects			29,004		
Administration	5	504,678	334,368		122,072
Total Disbursements	1,9	973,313	1,667,999		859,604
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other					
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	,	195,443	51,363		(747,404)
•		+73,443	31,303	-	(747,404)
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)			07.022		
Financing Obligation Proceeds		146 070	97,933		770 245
Transfers From Other Funds		346,272	55,500		778,345
Transfers To Other Funds		333,845)	(185,000)	-	770 245
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(2	187,573)	(31,567)		778,345
Net Change in Fund Balance		7,870	19,796		30,941
Fund Balance - Beginning		35,969	22,794		499
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	43,839	\$ 42,590	\$	31,440
Composition of Fund Balance					
Bank Balance	\$	84,779	\$ 67,765	\$	50,202
Add: Deposits In Transit Less: Outstanding Checks		(40,940)	(25 175)		(18.762)
Less. Outstanding Checks		(40,340)	(25,175)		(18,762)
E IDI E I	ф	12 020	d 40 500	ф	21 110

Fund Balance - Ending

ESTILL COUNTY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2014 (Continued)

Ru	ıdoe	ted	F	unds

						Budgeted 1	Funds	S					
Go E	Local vernment conomic ssistance Fund		State Grants Fund	Emerg Servic Commun Fun	ces ication	Search A Rescue Fund	e		CSEPP Fund	91	1/CMRS Fund	S	omeland Security Grant Fund
\$	8,168	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
	25,888		36,096 10,514	1	2,553				780,622		116,553		
	16		51,849		36				22,076				
	34,072		98,459	1	2,589			-	802,698	-	116,553		
	2.,072		, 0, 10,		_,				202,000		110,000		
	11,213 10,012 2,202 165 20,950		26,117 22,590 42,363		3,310				713,252		19,247		
	44,542		14,153 411 105,634		3,310				70,562 783,814		391 19,638		
	(10,470)		(7,175)		9,279				18,884		96,915		
											(150,000) (150,000)		
	(10,470)	_	(7,175)		9,279		_		18,884	_	(53,085)		_
	15,237		21,220	3	4,616				103,837		107,516		
\$	4,767	\$	14,045	\$ 4	3,895	\$	0	\$	122,721	\$	54,431	\$	0
\$	5,267	\$	19,298	\$ 4	3,905	\$		\$	179,714	\$	54,431	\$	
	(500)		(5,253)		(10)				(56,993)				
\$	4,767	\$	14,045	\$ 4	3,895	\$	0	\$	122,721	\$	54,431	\$	0

ESTILL COUNTY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2014 (Continued)

	Budgeted Funds					
	Prep	ning And aredness Fund	Emergen Managem Fund		Eme Res	tizens orgency sponse und
RECEIPTS						
Taxes	\$		\$		\$	
In Lieu Tax Payments						
Excess Fees						
Licenses and Permits						
Intergovernmental			18,1	156		
Charges for Services						
Miscellaneous						
Interest						
Total Receipts			18,1	156		
DISBURSEMENTS						
General Government						
Protection to Persons and Property			3,4	158		710
General Health and Sanitation						
Social Services						
Recreation and Culture Roads						
Debt Service						
Capital Projects						
Administration						
Total Disbursements			3,4	158		710
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over						
Disbursements Before Other						
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)			14,6	598		(710)
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						
Financing Obligation Proceeds						
Transfers From Other Funds						
Transfers To Other Funds			(11,2	272)		
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)			(11,2	272)		
Net Change in Fund Balance			3.4	126		(710)
Fund Balance - Beginning		2,500	-,			4,531
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	2,500	\$ 3,4	126	\$	3,821
Composition of Fund Balance						
Bank Balance	\$	2,500	\$ 3,4	126	\$	3,821
Add: Deposit In Transit	•	,	,		-	,
Less: Outstanding Checks						
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	2,500	\$ 3,4	126	<u> </u>	3,821
<i>-</i>	<u> </u>					

ESTILL COUNTY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2014 (Continued)

Unbudgeted Fund

Jail Commissary Fund	Total Funds
\$	\$ 1,666,475
	16,052
	109,500
	12,256
	2,349,202
	762,665
24,006	
	4,029
24,006	5,406,851
	760,234
	1,890,626
	123,046
	157,632
20,811	84,124
	1,256,738
	134,794
	43,157
20.911	1,032,482 5,482,833
20,811	3,402,033
3,195	(75,982)
	97,933
	1,180,117
	(1,180,117)
	97,933
3,195	21,951
6,439	355,158
\$ 9,634	\$ 377,109
\$ 8,412	\$ 523,520
2,242	2,242
(1,020	
\$ 9,634	\$ 377,109

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ESTILL COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

June 30, 2014

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The financial statement of Estill County includes all budgeted and unbudgeted funds under the control of the Estill County Fiscal Court. Budgeted funds included within the reporting entity are those funds presented in the county's approved annual budget and reported on the quarterly reports submitted to the Department for Local Government. Unbudgeted funds include non-fiduciary financial activities that are within the county's control. Unbudgeted funds may also include any corporation created to act as the fiscal court in the acquisition and financing of any public project which may be undertaken by the fiscal court pursuant to the provisions of Kentucky law and thus accomplish a public purpose of the fiscal court. The unbudgeted funds are not presented in the annual approved budget or in the quarterly reports submitted to the Department for Local Government.

B. Basis of Accounting

The financial statement is presented on a regulatory basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as established by the Government Accounting Standards Board. This basis of accounting involves the reporting of fund balances and the changes therein resulting from cash inflows (cash receipts) and cash outflows (cash disbursements) to meet the financial reporting requirements of the Department for Local Government and the laws of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

This regulatory basis of accounting differs from GAAP primarily because the financial statement format does not include the GAAP presentations of government-wide and fund financial statements, cash receipts are recognized when received in cash rather than when earned and susceptible to accrual, and cash disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when incurred or subject to accrual.

Generally and except as otherwise provided by law, property taxes are assessed as of January 1, levied (mailed) November 1, due at discount November 30, due at face value December 31, delinquent January 1 following the assessment, and subject to sale ninety days following April 15.

C. Basis of Presentation

Budgeted Funds

The fiscal court reports the following budgeted funds:

General Fund - This is the primary operating fund of the fiscal court. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except where the Department for Local Government requires a separate fund or where management requires that a separate fund be used for some function.

Road Fund - This fund is for road and bridge construction and repair. The primary sources of receipts for this fund are state payments for truck license distribution, municipal road aid, and transportation grants. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and disbursements separately from the General Fund.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Budgeted Funds (Continued)

Jail Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the jail expenses of the county. The primary sources of receipts for this fund are reimbursements from the state and federal government, payments from other counties for housing prisoners, and transfers from the General Fund. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and disbursements separately from the General Fund.

Local Government Economic Assistance Fund (LGEA) - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for grants and related disbursements. The primary sources of receipts for this fund are grants from the state and federal governments.

State Grants Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for state grants. The primary source of receipts for this fund is state grants.

Emergency Services Communication Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for surcharges received from the emergency management communication tower. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and disbursements separately from the General Fund.

Search and Rescue Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for emergency equipment disbursements of the county. The primary sources of receipts for this fund are federal and state grants.

Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program (CSEPP) Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for federal CSEPP grant monies, which is the only source of receipts for this fund. Estill County is part of a ten county region in Kentucky that receives federal grant monies to mitigate disasters associated with the Bluegrass Army Depot's chemical stockpile located in neighboring Madison County. The Department for Local Government and the federal government require the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and disbursements separately from the General Fund.

911/CMRS Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the surcharge taxes for Commercial Mobile Radio Systems (CMRS). The state distributes CMRS monies to counties to supplement 911 operations. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and disbursements separately from the General Fund.

Homeland Security Grant Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for Homeland Security grant monies, which is the only source of receipts for this fund.

Planning and Preparedness Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for state grants used for planning and preparedness for disasters and emergencies in the county.

Emergency Management Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for emergency management grant monies, which is the only source of receipts for this fund.

Citizens Emergency Response Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for grant monies associated with the Central Kentucky Emergency Response Team to help protect the citizens of Estill County.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Unbudgeted Funds

The fiscal court reports the following unbudgeted fund:

Jail Commissary Fund - The canteen operations are authorized pursuant to KRS 441.135(1), which allows the jailer to sell snacks, sodas, and other items to inmates. The profits generated from the sale of those items are to be used for the benefit and to enhance the well-being of the inmates. KRS 441.135(2) requires the jailer to maintain accounting records and report annually to the county treasurer the receipts and disbursements of the Jail Commissary Fund.

D. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a regulatory basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as established by the Government Accounting Standards Board and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed disbursements to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Disbursements may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the Jail Commissary Fund to be budgeted because the fiscal court does not approve the expenses of this fund.

E. Estill County Elected Officials

Kentucky law provides for election of the officials below from the geographic area constituting Estill County. Pursuant to state statute, these officials perform various services for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, its judicial courts, the fiscal court, various cities and special districts within the county, and the board of education. In exercising these responsibilities, however, they are required to comply with state laws. Audits of their financial statements are issued separately and individually and can be obtained from their respective administrative offices. These financial statements are not required to be included in the financial statement of Estill County, Kentucky.

- Circuit Court Clerk
- County Attorney
- Property Valuation Administrator
- County Clerk
- County Sheriff

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

F. Deposits and Investments

The government's fund balance is considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The government's fund balance includes cash and cash equivalents and investments.

KRS 66.480 authorizes the county to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

G. Long-term Obligations

The fund financial statement recognizes bond interest, as well as bond issuance costs when received or when paid, during the current period. The principal amount of the debt and interest are reported as disbursements. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as disbursements. Debt proceeds are reported as other adjustments to cash.

Note 2. Deposits

The fiscal court maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as required by KRS 66.480(1)(d). According to KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the fiscal court and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the fiscal court's deposits may not be returned. The fiscal court does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk, but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240(4). As of June 30, 2014, the fiscal court's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk because the bank did not adequately collateralize the fiscal court's deposits in accordance with the security agreement.

Uncollateralized and Uninsured \$302,508

Note 3. Transfers

The table below shows the interfund operating transfers for fiscal year 2014.

							En	nergency		
	(General		Road	91	1/CMRS	Ma	nagement		Total
		Fund	Fund		Fund		Fund		Transfers In	
General Fund	\$		\$	185,000	\$	150,000	\$	11,272	\$	346,272
Road Fund		55,500								55,500
Jail Fund		778,345								778,345
Total Transfers Out	\$	833,845	\$	185,000	\$	150,000	\$	11,272	\$	1,180,117

Reason for transfers:

To move resources from and to the General Fund and other funds, for budgetary purposes, to the funds that will expend them.

Note 4. Interfund Receivables and Liabilities

The table below reflects fund balances after accounting for receivables and liabilities that are not included on the financial statement prepared in accordance with the regulatory basis of accounting.

	(General	Road
_	Fund		Fund
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	43,839	\$ 42,590
Interfund Receivables/Liabilities		(6,909)	6,909
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	36,930	\$ 49,499

Note 5. Long-term Debt

A. Revenue Bonds - Jail Facility

The Kentucky Local Correctional Facilities Construction Authority (KLCFCA), an independent corporation agency and instrumentality of Kentucky, issued revenue bonds in the amount of \$206,362 for the purpose of constructing a jail facility. On April 1, 1987, the fiscal court subsequently entered into a lease and participation agreement with KLCFCA for \$206,362 principal plus interest on the issue. The principal amount outstanding as of June 30, 2014 was \$13,435. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Р	rincipal	In	terest
2015	\$	13,435	\$	426
Totals	\$	13,435	\$	426

Note 5. Long-term Debt (Continued)

B. Financing Obligation - Refinancing

On December 31, 2004, Estill County entered into an \$825,000 lease agreement with Kentucky Association of Counties. The purpose of this lease was to retire a portion of the County's outstanding debt and requires monthly principal and interest payments. As of June 30, 2014, principal outstanding was \$144,038. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	<u></u>	Principal	Interest		
2015 2016 2017	\$	54,502 46,716 42,820	\$	6,327 3,291 1,286	
Totals	\$	144,038	\$	10,904	

C. Financing Obligation - CAD - GEO 911 Upgrade

On May 19, 2010, Estill County entered into a \$43,634 lease agreement with Kansas State Bank. The purpose of the lease was for the upgrading of the County's 911 system. This is a five year lease, which requires monthly principal and interest payments. As of June 30, 2014, principal outstanding was \$1,051. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Pı	rincipal	Interest		
2015	\$	1,051	\$	6	
Totals	\$	1,051	\$	6	

D. Financing Obligation - Road Equipment

On October 4, 2010, Estill County entered into a \$100,244 lease agreement with Citizens Guaranty Bank. The purpose of the lease was for the purchase of two Dodge trucks. This is a four year lease, which requires monthly principal and interest payments. As of June 30, 2014, principal outstanding was \$25,244. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	P	rincipal	Interest		
2015	\$	25,244	\$	339	
Totals	\$	25,244	\$	339	

Note 5. Long-term Debt (Continued)

E. Financing Obligation - Refinance of Short-term Debt

On August 11, 2012, Estill County entered into a \$87,529 bank note with Citizens Guaranty Bank. The purpose of the note was to pay off the short term debt that was needed to cover payroll and other operating expenses on July 11, 2011. This is a three year note, which requires 2 annual principal payments of \$10,000 each and 2 annual interest payments at 6%, with the remaining balance due on August 11, 2015. As of June 30, 2014, principal outstanding was \$77,529. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended					
June 30	P	rincipal	Interest		
2015	\$	10,000	\$	4,652	
2016		67,529		4,052	
Totals	\$	77,529	\$	8,704	

F. Financing Obligation – Road Equipment

On November 22, 2013, Estill County entered into a \$97,933 lease agreement with GE Capital Transportation Finance for the purchase of an International truck. This is a five year lease, which requires yearly principal and interest payments. As of June 30, 2014, principal outstanding was \$76,950. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Principal		Interest		
2015	\$	18,189	\$	2,886	
2016		18,871		2,204	
2017		19,578		1,493	
2018		20,312		761	
Totals	\$	76,950	\$	7,344	

G. Changes In Long-term Debt

Long-term Debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2014, was as follows:

	eginning Balance	A	dditions	Re	eductions	Ending Balance	ue Within One Year
Revenue Bonds Financing Obligations	\$ 26,067 333,935	\$	97,933	\$	12,632 107,056	\$ 13,435 324,812	\$ 13,435 108,986
Total Long-term Debt	\$ 360,002	\$	97,933	\$	119,688	\$ 338,247	\$ 122,421

Note 6. Employee Retirement System

The fiscal court has elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute.

Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute five percent of their salary to the plan. Nonhazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute six percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 18.89 percent.

Hazardous covered employees are required to contribute eight percent of their salary to the plan. Hazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute nine percent of their salary to be allocated as follows: eight percent will go to the member's account and one percent will go to the KRS insurance fund. The county's contribution rate for hazardous employees was 35.70 percent.

The county's contribution for FY 2012 was \$298,448, FY 2013 was \$414,776, and FY 2014 was \$289,931.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65. Nonhazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 must meet the rule of 87 (member's age plus years of service credit must equal 87, and the member must be a minimum of 57 years of age) or the member is age 65, with a minimum of 60 months service credit.

Aspects of benefits for hazardous employees include retirement after 20 years of service or age 55. For hazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 aspects of benefits include retirement after 25 years of service or the member is age 60, with a minimum of 60 months of service credit.

CERS also provides post-retirement health care coverage as follows:

For members participating prior to July 1, 2003, years of service and respective percentages of the maximum contribution are as follows:

Years of Service	% paid by Insurance Fund	% Paid by Member through Payroll Deduction
20 or more	100%	0%
15-19	75%	25%
10-14	50%	50%
4-9	25%	75%
Less than 4	0%	100%

As a result of House Bill 290 (2004 General Assembly), medical insurance benefits are calculated differently for members who began participation on or after July 1, 2003. Once members reach a minimum vesting period of ten years, non-hazardous employees whose participation began on or after July 1, 2003, earn ten dollars per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount.

Note 6. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Hazardous employees whose participation began on or after July 1, 2003, earn 15 dollars per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount. Upon the death of a hazardous employee, such employee's spouse receives ten dollars per month for insurance benefits for each year of the deceased employee's hazardous service. This dollar amount is subject to adjustment annually based on the retiree cost of living adjustment, which is updated annually due to changes in the Consumer Price Index.

Historical trend information showing the CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Retirement Systems' annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

Note 7. Deferred Compensation

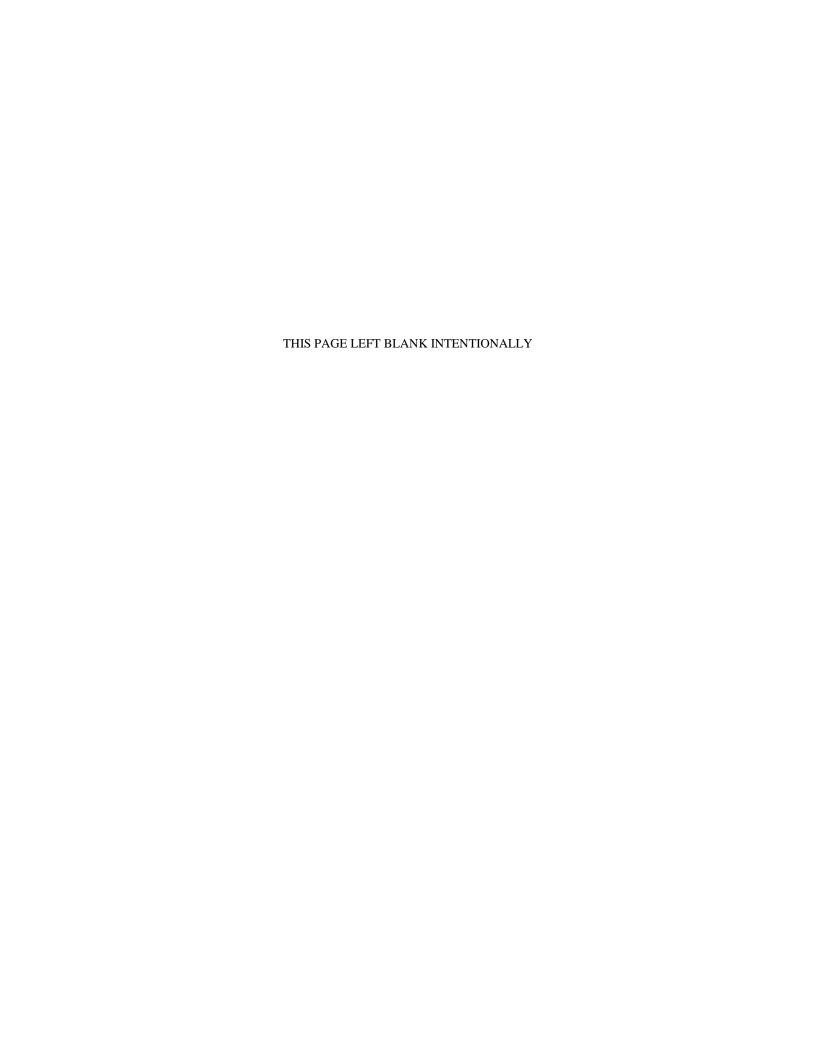
On February 24, 2000, the Estill County Fiscal Court voted to allow all eligible employees to participate in deferred compensation plans administered by the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority. The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority is authorized under KRS 18A.230 to 18A.275 to provide administration of tax sheltered supplemental retirement plans for all state, public school and university employees and employees of local political subdivisions that have elected to participate.

These deferred compensation plans permits all full time employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Participation by eligible employees in the deferred compensation plans is voluntary.

Historical trend information showing the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority at 101 Sea Hero Road, Suite 110, Frankfort, KY 40601-8862, or by telephone at (502) 573-7925.

Note 8. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, Estill County was a member of the Kentucky Association of Counties' All Lines Fund (KALF). KALF is a self-insurance fund and was organized to obtain lower cost coverage for general liability, property damage, public officials' errors and omissions, public liability, and other damages. The basic nature of a self-insurance program is that of a collectively shared risk by its members. If losses incurred for covered claims exceed the resources contributed by the members, the members are responsible for payment of the excess losses.



ESTILL COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

ESTILL COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

CENERAI	

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)					
RECEIPTS									
Taxes	\$ 1,557,364	\$ 1,561,932	\$ 1,658,307	\$ 96,375					
In Lieu Tax Payments	2,500	2,500		(2,500)					
Excess Fees		109,500	109,500						
Licenses and Permits	11,500	11,500	12,256	756					
Intergovernmental Revenue	121,909	125,367	87,405	(37,962)					
Charges for Services	263,100	263,175	280,034	16,859					
Miscellaneous	362,835	369,414	317,325	(52,089)					
Interest	100	4,024	3,929	(95)					
Total Receipts	2,319,308	2,447,412	2,468,756	21,344					
DISBURSEMENTS									
General Government	679,033	783,781	749,021	34,760					
Protection to Persons and Property	648,809	419,462	390,872	28,590					
General Health and Sanitation	47,100	120,055	98,254	21,801					
Social Services	151,450	171,290	157,467	13,823					
Debt Service	56,500	73,111	73,021	90					
Administration	622,189	519,684	504,678	15,006					
Total Disbursements	2,205,081	2,087,383	1,973,313	114,070					
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	114,227	360,029	495,443	135,414					
rajustification to classif (cisco)		200,027							
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Transfers From Other Funds	117,082	117,082	346,272	229,190					
Transfers To Other Funds	(266,309)	(266,309)	(833,845)	(567,536)					
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(149,227)	(149,227)	(487,573)	(338,346)					
Net Change in Fund Balance	(35,000)	210,802	7,870	(202,932)					
Fund Balance Beginning	35,000	36,076	35,969	(107)					
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$ 246,878	\$ 43,839	\$ (203,039)					

	ROAD FUND								
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Fir	iance with nal Budget Positive Vegative)		
RECEIPTS					, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			<u> </u>	
In Lieu Tax Payments	\$ 1	7,000	\$ 17,0	00	\$ 16,0	52	\$	(948)	
Intergovernmental Revenue	1,25	9,763	1,346,3	44	1,300,4	22		(45,922)	
Charges for Services	16	0,000	332,5	71	332,5	71			
Miscellaneous	5	1,000	56,5	41	70,2	88		13,747	
Interest		100	1	00		29		(71)	
Total Receipts	1,48	7,863	1,752,5	56	1,719,3	62		(33,194)	
DISBURSEMENTS									
Roads	94	1,066	1,240,4	68	1,158,8	05		81,663	
Debt Service		0,000	90,0		47,8			42,111	
Capital Projects	10	5,000	50,2	29	29,0	04		21,225	
Administration	37	6,797	396,8	59	334,3	68		62,491	
Total Disbursements	1,51	2,863	1,777,5	56	1,570,0	66		207,490	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other	(2)	5 000)	(25.0	00)	140.2	06		174 206	
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)	(2	5,000)	(25,0	00)	149,2	96		174,296	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Transfers From Other Funds	11	7,082	117,0	82	55,5	00		(61,582)	
Transfers To Other Funds	(11	7,082)	(117,0	82)	(185,0	00)		(67,918)	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)					(129,5	00)		(129,500)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2	5,000)	(25,0	00)	19,7	96		44,796	
Fund Balance Beginning	2	5,000	25,0	00	22,7	94_		(2,206)	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 42,5	90	\$	42,590	

	JAIL FUND								
		Budgeted	l Amo			Actual Amounts, Budgetary	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive	
RECEIPTS		Original		Final		Basis)	(Negative)	
Taxes	\$	337,861	\$	337,861	\$		\$	(337,861)	
Intergovernmental Revenue	Ψ	119,167	Ψ	119,167	Ψ	100,613	Ψ	(18,554)	
Charges for Services		39,500		39,500		10,440		(29,060)	
Miscellaneous		4,800		4,800		1,128		(3,672)	
Interest		50		50		19		(31)	
Total Receipts		501,378		501,378		112,200		(389,178)	
DISBURSEMENTS									
Protection to Persons and Property		477,818		738,631		723,648		14,983	
Debt Service		15,487		14,787		13,884		903	
Administration		158,800		145,565		122,072		23,493	
Total Disbursements		652,105		898,983		859,604		39,379	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over									
Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(150,727)		(397,605)		(747,404)		(349,799)	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Transfers From Other Funds		149,227		149,227		778,345		629,118	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		149,227		149,227		778,345		629,118	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,500)		(248,378)		30,941		279,319	
Fund Balance Beginning		1,500		1,500		499		(1,001)	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	(246,878)	\$	31,440	\$	278,318	

LOCAL	COVERNI	MENT ECONOMIC A	ASSISTANCE FUND
LUCAL	GOVERNI	VI ISIN I ISUNUNIN DIVI IU A	もののもの しみけいしょ じしけし

						Actual amounts,	Variance with Final Budget	
		Budgeted	Amo			Budgetary	Positive	
		Original		Final		Basis)	1)	Negative)
RECEIPTS								
Taxes	\$	9,450	\$	9,450	\$	8,168	\$	(1,282)
Intergovernmental Revenue		35,000		35,000		25,888		(9,112)
Interest		50		50		16	-	(34)
Total Receipts		44,500		44,500		34,072		(10,428)
DISBURSEMENTS								
General Government		12,500		12,500		11,213		1,287
Protection to Persons and Property		8,500		13,105		10,012		3,093
General Health and Sanitation		3,000		5,000		2,202		2,798
Social Services		7,550		3,284		165		3,119
Recreation and Culture		17,000		21,700		20,950		750
Roads		2,250		2,250				2,250
Administration		6,450		1,898				1,898
Total Disbursements		57,250		59,737		44,542		15,195
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(12,750)		(15,237)		(10,470)		4,767
Adjustificitis to Casif (Oscs)	-	(12,730)		(13,237)		(10,470)		4,707
Net Change in Fund Balance		(12,750)		(15,237)		(10,470)		4,767
Fund Balance Beginning		12,750		15,237		15,237		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	4,767	\$	4,767

	STATE GRANTS FUND									
	Budgeted Amounts					Actual mounts, Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive			
		Original		Final	Basis)		(Negative)			
RECEIPTS										
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	148,500	\$	148,500	\$	36,096	\$	(112,404)		
Charges for Services		2,000		12,513		10,514		(1,999)		
Miscellaneous		3,000		35,049		51,849		16,800		
Total Receipts		153,500		196,062		98,459		(97,603)		
DISBURSEMENTS										
Protection to Persons and Property		11,000		38,117		26,117		12,000		
General Health and Sanitation		30,500		36,985		22,590		14,395		
Recreation and Culture		100,000		100,000		42,363		57,637		
Capital Projects		12,000		14,210		14,153		57		
Administration				27,970		411		27,559		
Total Disbursements		153,500		217,282		105,634		111,648		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over										
Disbursements Before Other										
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)				(21,220)		(7,175)		14,045		
Net Change in Fund Balance				(21,220)		(7,175)		14,045		
Fund Balance Beginning				21,220		21,220				
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	14,045	\$	14,045		

	EMERGENCY SERVICES COMMUNICATION FUND									
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)		
RECEIPTS										
Charges for Services	\$	12,500	\$	12,500	\$	12,553	\$	53		
Interest						36		36		
Total Receipts		12,500		12,500		12,589		89		
DISBURSEMENTS										
Protection to Persons and Property		29,000		29,000		3,310		25,690		
Administration		14,670		18,116				18,116		
Total Disbursements		43,670		47,116		3,310		43,806		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other										
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(31,170)		(34,616)		9,279		43,895		
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance Beginning		(31,170) 31,170		(34,616) 34,616		9,279 34,616		43,895		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	43,895	\$	43,895		

	SEARCH AND RESCUE FUND								
		Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amounts, (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
	Original		Final		Basis)				
RECEIPTS					,				
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	\$	(1,000)		
Total Receipts		1,000		1,000			(1,000)		
DISBURSEMENTS									
Protection to Persons and Property		1,000		1,000			1,000		
Administration		1,000		1,000			1,000		
Total Disbursements		2,000		2,000			2,000		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over									
Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(1,000)		(1,000)			1,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,000)		(1,000)			1,000		
Fund Balance Beginning		1,000		1,000		_	(1,000)		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0		

				CSEP	P FU	ND		
	Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amounts, (Budgetary		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final	Basis)		(Negative)	
RECEIPTS								
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	1,957,392	\$	1,957,392	\$	780,622	\$	(1,176,770)
Miscellaneous				234		22,076		21,842
Total Receipts		1,957,392		1,957,626		802,698		(1,154,928)
DISBURSEMENTS								
Protection to Persons and Property		1,886,334		1,967,334		713,252		1,254,082
Administration		71,058		94,129		70,562		23,567
Total Disbursements		1,957,392		2,061,463		783,814		1,277,649
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)				(103,837)		18,884		122,721
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance Beginning				(103,837) 103,837		18,884 103,837		122,721
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	122,721	\$	122,721

		911/CMRS FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amounts, (Budgetary		Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive		
		Original		Final		Basis)	[]	Negative)	
RECEIPTS									
Charges for Services	\$	85,000	\$	91,964	\$	116,553	\$	24,589	
Total Receipts		85,000		91,964		116,553		24,589	
DISBURSEMENTS									
Protection to Persons and Property		75,000		75,000		19,247		55,753	
Administration		85,000		124,480		391		124,089	
Total Disbursements		160,000		199,480		19,638		179,842	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over									
Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(75,000)		(107,516)		96,915		204,431	
Other Adiretments to Cook (Uses)									
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) Transfers To Other Funds						(150,000)		(150,000)	
						(150,000)		(150,000)	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						(150,000)		(150,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(75,000)		(107,516)		(53,085)		54,431	
Fund Balance Beginning	-	75,000		107,516		107,516			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0_	\$	54,431	\$	54,431	

	HOMELAND SECURITY GRANT FUND						
	Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amounts, (Budgetary	F	riance with inal Budget Positive	
		Original		Final	Basis)	(Negative)
RECEIPTS							
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	\$	(10,000)
Total Receipts		10,000		10,000			(10,000)
DISBURSEMENTS							
Protection to Persons and Property		10,000		10,000			10,000
Total Disbursements		10,000		10,000			10,000
Net Change in Fund Balance							
Fund Balance Beginning							
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0

2,500

2,500

ESTILL COUNTY
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis
For The Year Ended June 30, 2014
(Continued)

Fund Balance - Ending

PLANNING AND PREPAREDNESS FUND Actual Variance with Amounts, Final Budget **Budgeted Amounts** Positive (Budgetary Original Final Basis) (Negative) RECEIPTS Intergovernmental Revenue 2,500 (2,500)2,500 2,500 **Total Receipts** (2,500)**DISBURSEMENTS** Protection to Persons and Property 2,500 5,000 5,000 **Total Disbursements** 2,500 5,000 5,000 Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) (2,500)2,500 Net Change in Fund Balance (2,500)2,500 2,500 Fund Balance Beginning 2,500

	EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amounts, (Budgetary		Amounts, Final B		
		Original		Final		Basis)	1)	Negative)
RECEIPTS								
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	6,500	\$	14,731	\$	18,156	\$	3,425
Total Receipts		6,500		14,731		18,156		3,425
DISBURSEMENTS								
Protection to Persons and Property		6,500		14,731		3,458		11,273
Total Disbursements		6,500		14,731		3,458		11,273
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over								
Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						14,698	-	14,698
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers To Other Funds						(11.272)		(11.270)
						(11,272)		(11,270)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)						(11,272)		(11,270)
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance Beginning						3,426		3,426
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	3,426	\$	3,426

	CITIZENS EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUND								
	Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amounts, (Budgetary	Variance with Final Budget Positive				
		Original		Final	Basis)	(Negative)			
RECEIPTS									
Charges for Services	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	\$	(1,000)		
Total Receipts		1,000		1,000			(1,000)		
DISBURSEMENTS									
Protection to Persons and Property		1,000		5,531	710		4,821		
Total Disbursements		1,000		5,531	710		4,821		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)				(4,531)	(710)		3,821		
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance Beginning				(4,531) 4,531	(710) 4,531		3,821		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 3,821	\$	3,821		

ESTILL COUNTY NOTES TO REGULATORY SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

June 30, 2014

Note 1. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a regulatory basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as established by the Government Accounting Standards Board and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed disbursements to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Disbursements may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

Note 2. Reconciliation of the Road Fund

Total Disbursements - Budgetary Comparison Schedule	\$	1,570,066
Add: Debt Proceeds Disbursements Not Budgeted		97,933
Total Disbursements - Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes In		
Fund Balances - Regulatory Basis	\$	1,667,999
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) - Budgetary Comparison Schedule	\$	(129,500)
Add: Debt Proceeds Not Budgeted		97,933
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) - Statement of Receipts, Disbursements,		
and Changes In Fund Balances - Regulatory Basis	_\$_	(31,567)

ESTILL COUNTY SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

ESTILL COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

The fiscal court reports the following schedule of capital assets:

Beginning			Ending
Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
\$ 575,000	\$	\$	\$ 575,000
63,616	42,363		105,979
5,380,953	41,173		5,422,126
3,601,896	117,349		3,719,245
1,421,821	116,426		1,538,247
4,756,449	345,981		5,102,430
\$15,799,735	\$ 663,292	\$	\$16,463,027
	\$ 575,000 63,616 5,380,953 3,601,896 1,421,821 4,756,449	Balance Additions \$ 575,000 \$ 63,616 42,363 5,380,953 41,173 3,601,896 117,349 1,421,821 116,426 4,756,449 345,981	Balance Additions Deletions \$ 575,000 \$ \$ 63,616 42,363 \$ 5,380,953 41,173 \$ 3,601,896 117,349 \$ 1,421,821 116,426 \$ 4,756,449 345,981 \$

ESTILL COUNTY NOTES TO REGULATORY SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS

June 30, 2014

Note 1. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings, furniture and office equipment, building improvements, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads and bridges) that have a useful life of more than one reporting period based on the government's capitalization policy, are reported as other information. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost when purchased or constructed.

	-	italization	Useful Life
		nreshold	(Years)
I and Immuovamenta	¢	25,000	10.60
Land Improvements	\$	25,000	10-60
Buildings and Building Improvements	\$	25,000	10-75
Equipment	\$	10,000	3-25
Vehicles	\$	10,000	5-10
Infrastructure	\$	20,000	10-50

Note 2. Restatement of Beginning Balance

The beginning balance for Buildings was restated by \$360,867 due to the senior citizens building not being included on the capital assets schedule in prior years.

ESTILL COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

ESTILL COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Federal Grantor				
Program Title	Pass-Through			
Grant Name (CFDA #)	Grantor's Number	Ex	penditures	
Cash Programs:				
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
Passed Through Kentucky Department				
of Military Affairs:				
Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program				
(CFDA 97.040)	EMA - 2014 - CA - 5461	\$	783,814	*
Public Assistance - Disaster Grant				
(CFDA 97.036)	FEMA DR 1818KY		29,047	
Emergency Management Performance Grant				
(CFDA 97.042)	Not Available		18,157	
Total Cash Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$	831,018	

^{*} Tested as a major program.

ESTILL COUNTY NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Note 1 - The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Estill County, Kentucky and is presented on a modified cash basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*.

Note 2 - Determination of Major Program

The Type A program for the fiscal court is any program for which total expenditures of federal awards exceed \$300,000 for fiscal year 2014 or were deemed high risk. There was one Type A program. The major program tested was:

• Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program (CFDA #97.040)

Note 3 - Noncash Expenditures

There were no noncash expenditures of federal awards for fiscal year 2014.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

TEDDY MICHAEL PRATER CPA, PLLC HC 62 Box 291 Salyersville, KY 41465 Telephone (606) 349-8042

The Honorable Wallace Taylor, Estill County Judge/Executive Members of the Estill County Fiscal Court

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of The Financial Statement Performed In Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances - Regulatory Basis of the Estill County Fiscal Court for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated February 23, 2016. The Fiscal Court's financial statement is prepared on a regulatory basis of accounting, which demonstrates compliance with the laws of Kentucky and is a special purpose framework.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statement, we considered the Estill County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statement, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Estill County Fiscal Court's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Estill County Fiscal Court's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2014-009 to be a material weakness.

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of The Financial Statement Performed In Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards* (Continued)

Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Estill County Fiscal Court's financial statement is free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2014-001, 2014-002, 2014-003, 2014-004, 2014-005, 2014-006, 2014-007, and 2014-008.

County Judge/Executive's and Jailer's Responses to Findings

The Estill County Judge/Executive's and Jailer's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Judge/Executive's and Jailer's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statement and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

Teddy Michael Prater CPA, PLLC

February 23, 2016

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS
THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM
AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

TEDDY MICHAEL PRATER CPA, PLLC HC 62 Box 291 Salyersville, KY 41465 Telephone (606) 349-8042

The Honorable Wallace Taylor, Estill County Judge/Executive Members of the Estill County Fiscal Court

Report On Compliance With Requirements
That Could Have A Direct And Material Effect On Each Major Program
And On Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133

Independent Auditor's Report

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Estill County, Kentucky, with the types of compliance requirements described in the <u>U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement</u> that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014. Estill County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the entity's management.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Estill County's compliance with the applicable compliance requirements based on our compliance audit.

We conducted our compliance audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the compliance audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. A compliance audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Estill County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our compliance audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our compliance audit does not provide a legal determination on Estill County's compliance with those requirements.

Opinion

In our opinion, Estill County complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014.

Report On Compliance With Requirements
That Could Have A Direct And Material Effect On Each Major Program
And On Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133
(Continued)

Internal Control over Compliance

The management of the Estill County Fiscal Court is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our compliance audit, we considered Estill County's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program as a basis for designing our compliance auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Estill County's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Restricted Use

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control over financial reporting and compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

Teddy Michael Prater CPA, PLLC

February 23, 2016

ESTILL COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

ESTILL COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified Internal control over financial reporting: Are any material weaknesses identified? X Yes □ No Are any significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses? ☐ Yes X None Reported Is any noncompliance material to financial statements noted? X Yes □ No Federal Awards Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified Internal control over major programs: □ Yes Are any material weaknesses identified? X No Are any significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses? ☐ Yes X None Reported Are any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of State, Local Governments, □Yes X No and Non-Profit Organizations, Section .510(a)? Identification of major program: CFDA Numbers and Name of Federal Program or Cluster CFDA #97.040 Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Program

\$300,000

X No

☐ Yes

Enter the dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type

Is the auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?

A and Type B programs:

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

2014-001 County Employees Should Not Be Compensated As Independent Contractors

We found that the fiscal court paid a Limited Liability Company that the Road Supervisor was a member of, in the amount of \$18,434, during fiscal year ending June 30, 2014. According to IRS Publication 15A, Circular E, the fiscal court must distinguish an individual as either an employee or an independent contractor. If the individual is distinguished as an employee, all compensation is considered wages and all earnings are subject to the applicable withholdings. We recommend the fiscal court cease the practice of paying individuals as both employees and independent contractors. Further, we recommend the fiscal court refer this matter to the county ethics commission.

County Judge/Executive Wallace Taylor's Response: No longer in business.

2014-002 The County Should Pay Invoices Within 30 Working Days

During the course of our audit, we found 20 invoices totaling \$859,605 that were not paid within 30 working days. KRS 65.140(2) states that all bills for goods or services shall be paid within thirty (30) working days of receipt of vendor's invoice except when payment is delayed because the purchasers have made a written disapproval of improper invoicing by the vendor or by the vendor's subcontractor. It continues to state that if a payment of invoices exceeds 30 days, a one percent interest penalty should be added. We recommend that the county comply with KRS 65.140, by paying invoices within 30 working days and avoiding penalties/finance charges.

County Judge/Executive Wallace Taylor's Response: With the way state and federal funds drop down this causes problem.

2014-003 The Fiscal Court Should Approve Annually A Salary Schedule

The fiscal court did not approve and set the salaries for county employees. KRS 64.530 states the fiscal court of each county shall fix the reasonable compensation of every county officer and employee. We recommend the county list all employees and each salary or hourly pay rate. The county should also include the starting pay rates for entry-level positions. The county should revise this list as increases in pay are approved by the fiscal court.

County Judge/Executive Wallace Taylor's Response: We have some departments worked out.

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT (CONTINUED)

STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS (CONTINUED):

2014-004 Payroll Taxes Should Be Properly Calculated

During payroll testing we found the following payroll withholdings were not deducted properly from employees' wages:

- Withholding for payments to the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation were deducted from Social Security and Medicare wages. Deferred compensation withholdings should only be deducted from federal and state tax calculations. By not including deferred compensation withholdings, the amount of Social Security and Medicare taxes paid was reduced.
- Withholding for payments to supplemental insurances, such as AFLAC and Colonial, were deducted from local wages. Local payroll tax should be calculated based on gross wages prior to any deductions. By not including supplemental insurances, the amount of taxes withheld and paid to the county was reduced.

We recommend the county correct this issue to ensure all payroll taxes are paid properly.

County Judge/Executive Wallace Taylor's Response: Working on.

2014-005 The Jailer Did Not Prepare Or Submit An Annual Commissary Report To The County Treasurer

The Jailer did not submit an annual commissary report to the County Treasurer. KRS 441.135(2) says the Jailer "shall annually report to the county treasurer on the canteen account." The Jailer did not prepare a commissary report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 until requested by the auditors. By not submitting a commissary report, the county is unaware of the activities of the jail commissary. We recommend the Jailer submit an annual commissary report to the County Treasurer at the end of each fiscal year.

County Jailer Bo Morris' Response: Was made aware of and paper will be submitted annually.

2014-006 The Jailer Should Account For Receipts Properly

Receipts are not properly issued at the Jail. The Jailer should issue three-part receipt forms for all funds received, such as bond fees and any other moneys collected at the Jail. At the end of each business day the Jailer or assigned personnel should total the receipts issued on a daily check-out sheet and then post the amounts to the correct category on the receipts ledger. The Jailer should retain a copy of the receipt and attach in sequential order to daily cash check-out or deposit record, and retain a copy to remain in file. Voided receipts should be so marked, copies one and two kept in numerical order with check-out records, and copy three remaining in file. These procedures are required by the accounting and reporting standards as prescribed by the State Local Finance Officer pursuant to KRS 68.210. We recommend the Jailer ensure all funds collected at the Jail are accounted for properly.

County Jailer Bo Morris' Response: Daily sheets are being done at present time, started May 1, 2015.

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT (CONTINUED)

STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS (CONTINUED):

2014-007 The Jailer Should Deposit All Funds Daily

We found that the receipts collected at the Jail were not being deposited on a daily basis. Daily deposits are required by the minimum accounting and reporting standards as prescribed by the State Local Finance Officer pursuant to KRS 68.210. Deposits were made at the Jailer's discretion and only twelve deposits were made during the fiscal year. The Jail receives a significant amount of cash receipts. Due to the high risk associated with cash, it is crucial that the Jailer make daily deposits. We recommend the Jailer deposit funds on a daily basis.

County Jailer Bo Morris' Response: Is in the works, with limited staff.

2014-008 Excess Restricted Road Funds Were Transferred To The General Fund, Creating A Liability Of \$6,909 Owed From The General Fund To The Road Fund

Road funds can only be spent on roads, except for the amount approved by Department for Local Government on the Road Cost Allocation Worksheet. During the year, we determined the Road Fund transferred an excess of \$6,909 to the General Fund, creating a liability of \$6,909 owed from the General Fund to the Road Fund. Under the regulatory basis of accounting, fund balances are not adjusted for the unpaid liability on the financial statement, however the liability is still owed. We recommend the General Fund liability be paid as money becomes available.

We will refer this to the Kentucky Transportation Cabinet.

County Judge/Executive Wallace Taylor's Response: Upon review of the allocation worksheet, it appears that not all allowable expenses were used in determining the actual percentage rate for transfers.

INTERNAL CONTROL - MATERIAL WEAKNESS:

2014-009 The Jailer Lacks Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over The Accounting Functions Of The Jail Commissary Fund

A lack of segregation of duties exists over the accounting function at the jail. The Jailer receives cash from the inmates for release fees and commissary purchases. He makes the deposits and remits inmate fees to the County Treasurer. He makes all payments from the commissary fund, as he is the only check signer. Segregation of duties over accounting functions, such as the ones mentioned above, or implementation of compensating controls when limited by the number of staff is essential for providing protection from asset misappropriation and inaccurate financial reporting. Additionally, proper segregation of duties protects employees in the normal course of performing their daily responsibilities. When faced with a limited number of staff, strong compensating controls should be in place to offset the lack of segregation of duties. If compensating controls are implemented, they should be documented by initialing the supporting documentation reviewed. Implementation of the following procedures could strengthen controls at the jail.

- An independent person should agree daily deposits to receipts issued, daily checkout sheets, and the receipts ledger.
- An independent person should reconcile the bank account to the receipts and disbursements ledgers.
- An independent person should compare invoices to payments.

County Jailer Bo Morris' Response: Staff limitations is main problem.

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARDS PROGRAM AUDIT

None.

D. SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

None.

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

ESTILL COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

ESTILL COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

The Estill County Fiscal Court hereby certifies that assistance received from the Local Government Economic Assistance Program was expended for the purpose intended as dictated by the applicable Kentucky Revised Statutes.

Wallace Taylor County Judge/Executive

Laura Ann Rogers/ County Treasurer